

347—73.9(89A) Machine rooms.

73.9(1) All means of access to elevator machine rooms shall be of a permanent nature and shall be constructed and maintained in a clear and unobstructed manner.

73.9(2) The elevator machine and control equipment shall be located in a separate room or separated from other equipment by a substantial grill not less than 6 feet high. The grill shall be of a design that will reject a ball 2 inches in diameter. All rooms or enclosures shall have a self-closing and self-locking door.

73.9(3) All elevator machine rooms shall be provided with a floor. The floor shall cover the entire area of the machine room and hoistway.

73.9(4) Machine room floors shall be kept clean and free of grease and oil. Articles or materials not necessary for the maintenance or operation of the elevator shall not be stored therein. Flammable liquids having a flash point of less than 110°F shall not be stored in the machine room.

73.9(5) Lighting in the machine room shall be not less than 10 foot-candles at floor level.

73.9(6) Where there is more than one machine in a room, each machine shall have a different number conspicuously marked on it. The controller, disconnect switch and relay panels for each machine shall be conspicuously numbered to correspond to the machine it controls.

73.9(7) All electrical equipment in the machine room shall be grounded which shall conform to ANSI C1-1975 (NFPA 70-1975).

73.9(8) All electrical wiring in the machine room and hoistway shall be enclosed in metal conduit, flexible conduit or metal raceways.

73.9(9) Each elevator having polyphase alternating current power supply shall be provided with means to prevent the starting of the elevator motor if:

- a.* The phase rotation is in the wrong direction.
- b.* There is a failure of any phase.

This protection shall be considered provided in the case generator-field control having alternating current motor-generator driving motors, provided a reversal of phase will not cause the elevator driving-machine motor to operate in the wrong direction. Controllers whose switches are operated by polyphase torque motors provide inherent protection against phase reversal or failure.